

Democratic leader of the Wisconsin State Senate, a Wisconsin state representative and, once again, from Cranmer. Interior also received written communications in support of the casino from a Wisconsin state senator, the Wisconsin state representative from the district containing the Red Cliff and Lac Courte Oreilles reservations, a former member of the Hudson Common Council, a St. Croix County supervisor, a school board member, and the Milwaukee county executive. Each of the supporters discussed the recent changes in local political officials and suggested that in fact there was long-term political support for the project.

b. Additional Materials, Including Economic Impact Studies, Submitted by Opposition Tribes and Tribal Associations

At the April 8 tribal dialogue on the Oneida reservation, Oneida Chairwoman Deborah Doxtator informed the Secretary and the assembled tribes that the Oneida business council had taken formal action two days earlier to oppose the Hudson application. By letter dated April 17, 1995, the Oneida confirmed that it was withdrawing its previously neutral stance and opposing the Hudson proposal. This new opposition was based in large part upon concern that approval of a Hudson casino would lead to approval of casinos at other Wisconsin dog tracks – in particular, those located south of the Oneida casino, closer to the lucrative Chicago market from which the Oneida drew many customers.

On March 15, the Mille Lacs band, through its lobbyist Gerry Sikorski, sent Skibine a two-page letter arguing that a casino in Hudson would result in an estimated 11 percent reduction in business, leading to a 9 percent reduction in employment. These figures, the letter pointed out,